Page 3, last paragraph:

Ins B8

The nonantigenic stabilizer involved in the present invention therefore is characterized in that it is mainly composed of a peptide whose molecular weight is greater than 0, but not more than 20,000 and whose amino acid sequence is $(Gly\text{-}X\text{-}Y)_n$ that is obtained by a specific decomposition of gelatin or collagen using a collagenase. Particularly, the nonantigenic stabilizer involved in the present invention preferably comprises the peptide composition which is obtained by a specific decomposition of gelatin or collagen using a collagenase, and contains not less than 70% of peptide whose molecular weight is greater than 0, but not more than 20,000 and whose amino acid sequence is $(Gly\text{-}X\text{-}Y)_n$. In particular, the nonantigenic stabilizer involved in the present invention preferably contains at least 85%, more preferably 95% of said peptide to increase nonantigenicity.

Page 5, second paragraph:

Ins B10

There is a fear of antigenicity appearing with even those peptides with an amino acid sequence $(Gly\text{-}X\text{-}Y)_n$ that are obtained by specific decomposition of gelatin or collagenase using a collagenase if they have a molecular weight over 20,000. The nonantigenic stabilizer involved in the present invention has a molecular weight which is greater than 0, but not more than 20,000. Thus it can be prepared with a higher yield from the same raw material than that with a molecular weight not more than 1,000.